

A Merriam-Webster®

New Collegiate Dictionary

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bell rung to tell the hour b: a stroke of such a bell esp. on shipboard c: the time so indicated d: a half hour period of a watch on shipboard indicated by the strokes of a bell — see SHIP'S BELLS
table below 4: something having the form of a bell: as a: the corolla of a flower b: the flared end of a wind instrument 5 a percussion instrument consisting of metal bars or tubes that when struck give out tones resembling bells — usu. used in pl. b
GLOCKENSPIEL
bell w: 1: to provide with a bell 2: to make bell-mouthed ~ vi
to take the form of a bell: FLARE — bell the cat: to do a daring or risky deed

SHIP'S BELLS

NO. OF BELLS	12:30	4:30	8:30
1	12:30	4:30	8:30
2	1:00	5:00	9:00
3	1:30	5:30	9:30
4	2:00	6:00	10:00
5	2:30	6:30	10:30
6	3:00	7:00	11:00
7	3:30	7:30	11:30
8	4:00	8:00	12:00

bell vi [ME *bellan*, fr. OE *bellan*]: to make a resonant bellowing or haying sound (the wild buck ~s from ferny brake — Sir Walter Scott)

bell n: BELLOW, ROAR
belladonna \bel-ə-dā-nə\ n [It. lit., beautiful lady] 1: a European poisonous plant (*Atropa belladonna*) of the nightshade family having reddish bell-shaped flowers, shining black berries, and root and leaves that yield atropine, called also *deadly nightshade* 2: a medicinal extract (as atropine) from the belladonna plant
belladonna lily n: an amaryllis (*Amaryllis belladonna*) often cultivated for its fragrant usu. white or rose flowers
bellbird \bel-bərd\ n: any of several birds whose notes suggest the sound of a bell

bell-bottoms \bel-bat-əmz\ n pl: pants with wide flaring bottoms — bell-bottom adj

bell-boy \bel-bōi\ n: BELLHOP

bell buoy n: a buoy with a bell that rings by the action of the waves

bell captain n: CAPTAIN 1h(2)

belle \bel\ n [Fr. fem. of *beau* beautiful — more at BEAU]: a popular and attractive girl or woman; esp: a girl or woman whose charm and beauty make her a favorite (the ~ of the ball)

Belleek \ba-lee\ n [Belleek, town in Northern Ireland]: a very thin translucent porcelain with a lustrous pearly glaze first produced in Ireland in the mid-nineteenth century — called also *Belleek china*, *Belleek ware*

Bellerophon \bə-ler-ə-fən, -fən\ n [L. fr. Gk. *Bellerophon*]: a legendary Greek hero noted for killing the Chimera

belles let-tres \bel-letr\ n pl but sing in constr [F. lit., fine letters]: literature that is an end in itself and not practical or purely informative; specif: light, entertaining, and often sophisticated literature

bel-let-trist \bel-le-trist\ n [belles lettres]: a writer of belles lettres

bel-let-tris-tic \bel-le-tris-tik\ adj

bell-flower \bel-flau(-ə)r\ n: any of a genus (*Campanula*) of the family Campanulaceae, the bellflower family) having an acrid juice, alternate leaves, and usu. showy bell-shaped flowers

bell-hop \-həp\ n [short for *bell-hopper*]: a hotel or club employee who escorts guests to rooms, assists them with luggage, and runs errands

bel-li-cose \bel-i-kōs\ adj [ME, fr. L. *bellicosus*, fr. *bellicus* of war, fr. *bellum* war]: favoring or inclined to start quarrels or wars — *syn* BELLIGERENT — *ant* pacific, amicable — *bel-li-cose-ly* adv

bel-li-cose-ness n — *bel-li-cos-i-ty* \bel-i-kās-ə-tē\ n

bel-lied \bel-ēd\ adj comb form: having (such) a belly (a big bellied man)

bel-lig-er-ence \bə-lij(-ə)-rən(t)s\ n: an aggressive or truculent attitude, atmosphere, or disposition

bel-lig-er-en-cy \-rən-sē\ n 1: the state of being at war or in conflict; specif: the status of a legally recognized belligerent 2: BELLIGERENCE

bel-lig-er-ent \-rən(t)\ adj [modif. of L. *belligerant*, *belligerans*, prp. of *belligerare* to wage war, fr. *belliger* waging war, fr. *bellum* + *gerere* to wage — more at CAST] 1: waging war; specif: belonging to or recognized as a state at war and protected by and subject to the laws of war 2: inclined to or exhibiting assertiveness, hostility, or combativeness — *belligerent* n — *belligerently* adv

syn BELLIGERENT, BELLICIOUS, PUGNACIOUS, COMBATIVE, QUARREL-SOME, CONTENTIOUS *shared meaning element*: having or taking an aggressive or truculent attitude — *ant* friendly

bell jar n: a bell-shaped usu. glass vessel designed to cover objects or to contain gases or a vacuum

bell-lyra \bel-li-rə\ or bell lyre \-ji(-ə)r\ n [lyra fr. L. lyre]: a glockenspiel mounted in a portable lyre-shaped frame and used esp. in marching bands

bell-man \bel-man\ n 1: a man (as a town crier) who rings a bell 2: BELLHOP

bell metal n: bronze that consists usu. of three to four parts of copper to one of tin and that is used for making bells

Bellona \bə-lō-nə\ n [L.]: the Roman goddess of war

bel-low \bel-lō(-ə-w)\ vb [ME *belwen*, fr. OE *bylgian*; akin to OE & OHG *bellan* to roar, Skt *bhāṣate* he talks] vi 1: to make the loud deep hollow sound characteristic of a bull 2: to shout in a deep voice ~ vt: BAWL (~s the orders) — *bel-low* n

bel-lows \bel-lōz, -zə\ n pl but sing or pl in constr [ME *bely*, *below*, *belwes* — more at BELL] 1: an instrument or machine that by alternate expansion and contraction draws in air through a valve or orifice and expels it through a tube; also: any of various other blowers 2: LUNGS 3: the pleated expansible part in a camera

bell-pull \bel-pul\ n: a handle or knob attached to a cord by which one rings a bell; also: the cord itself

bell push n: a button that is pushed to ring a bell

belly \bel\ n pl: BELL-BOTTOMS

bell tower n: a tower that supports or shelters a bell

bell-wether \bel-weth-ər, -weth-\ n [ME, leading sheep of a flock, leader, fr. *belle* bell + *wether*, fr. the practice of belling the leader of a flock]: one that takes the lead or initiative: LEADER

bell-wort \bel-wort, -wō(-ə)r\ n: any of a small genus (*Uvularia*) of herbs of the lily family with yellow drooping bell-shaped flowers

belly \bel-ē\ n pl: bellies [ME *bely* bellows, belly, fr. OE *belg* bag, skin; akin to OHG *balg* bag, skin, OE *blāwan* to blow] 1 a: AB- DOMEN 1 b: the undersurface of an animal's body; also: hide from this part c: WOMB, UTERUS d: the stomach and its adjuncts

2: an internal cavity: INTERIOR 3: appetite for food 4: a surface or object curved or rounded like a human belly 5 a: the part of a sail that swells out when filled with wind b: the en- larged fleshy body of a muscle c: the side of a piece of printer's type having the nick

belly vb bellied; belly-ing: SWELL, FILL

belly-ache \bel-ē-āk\ n: pain in the abdomen and esp. in the bowels: COLIC

bellyache vi: to complain whiningly or peevishly: find fault — *belly-acher* n

belly-band \bel-ē-band\ n: a band around or across the belly

as a: GIRTH 1 b: BAND 4b

belly button n: NAVEL 1

belly dance n: a usu. solo dance emphasizing movements of the belly — belly dance vi — belly dancer n

belly flop n: a dive (as into water or in coasting prone on a sled) in which the front of the body strikes flat against another surface — called also *belly flopper* — belly flop vi

belly-ful \bel-ē-ful\ n: an excessive amount (a ~ of advice)

belly-land \-lən-d\ vi: to land an airplane on its undersurface without use of landing gear — belly landing n

belly laugh n: a deep hearty laugh

bel-long \bi-lōŋ\ vi [ME *belongen*, fr. *be-* + *longen* to be suitable — more at LONG] 1 a: to be suitable, appropriate, or advantageous (a telephone ~s in every home) b: to be in a proper situation of a man of his ability ~s in teaching] 2 a: to be the property of a person or thing — used with *to* b: to be attached or bound by birth, allegiance, or dependency c: to be a member of a club or organization 3: to be an attribute, part, adjunct, or function of a person or thing (nuts and bolts ~ to a car) 4: to be properly classified

bel-long-ing \-lōŋ-ŋ\ n 1: POSSESSION — usu. used in pl. 2: close or intimate relationship (a sense of ~)

Belorussian \bel-ə-rash-ən\ n 1: a native or inhabitant of Belorussia, U.S.S.R. 2: the Slavic language of the Belorussians — *Belorussian* adj

be-loved \bi-ləv(-əd)\ adj [ME, fr. pp. of *beloven* to love, fr. *be-* + *loven* to love]: dearly loved — *be-loved* n

be-low \bi-lō\ adv [*be-* + *low*, adj.] 1: in or to a lower place 2 a: on earth b: in or to *hades* or hell 3: on or to a lower floor or deck 4: in, to, or at a lower rank or number 5: lower on the same page or on a following page 6: under the surface of the

2 below prep 1: in or to a lower place than: UNDER 2: inferior to (as in rank) 3: not suitable to the rank of: BENEATH

below n: something that is below

below adj: written or discussed lower on the same page or on a following page

Bel-Pase \bel-pā-ə-zə, -zə\ trademark — used for a mild soft creamy cheese in a firm rind

Bel-shaz-zar \bel-shaz-ər\ n [Heb *Bēlshazzār*]: a son of Nebuchad- nezzar and king of Babylon

bel-t \bel\ n [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *balz* belt; both fr. a prehis- toric WGMc-NGmc word borrowed fr. L. *baltius* belt] 1 a: a strip of flexible material worn esp. around the waist b: a similar article worn as a corset or for protection or safety 2: a continu- ous band of tough flexible material for transmitting motion and

ous band of tough flexible material for transmitting motion and power or conveying materials 3: an area characterized by some distinctive feature (as of culture, habitation, geology, or life forms): esp: one suited to a particular crop (the corn ~) — *bel-ted* \bel- təd\ adj — *bel-tless* \bel-ləs\ adj — *below the belt*: UNFAIRLY — *under one's belt*: in one's possession: as part of one's experi- ence

2 belt vi 1 a: to encircle or fasten with a belt b: to strap on 2 a: to beat with or as if with a belt: THRASH b: STRIKE HIT 3 a: to mark with a band 4: to sing in a forceful manner or style (~ing out popular songs) ~ vi: to move or act in a vigorous or violent manner

3 belt n 1: a jarring blow: WHACK 2: DRINK (a ~ of brandy)

Bel-tane \bel-tən\ n [ME, fr. ScGael *bealltain*]: 1: the first day of May in the old Scottish calendar 2: the Celtic May Day festival

bel-t high-way n: BELTWAY

belting \bel-ting\ n 1: BELTS 2: material for belts

Belts-ville Small White \belts-vil-, -val-\ n [Beltsville, Md.]: a small white domestic turkey of a variety developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture

belt tightening n: a reduction in spending

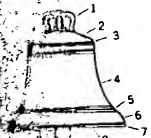
belt up vi, Brit: to shut up

bel-t way \bel-wā\ n: a highway skirting an urban area

belu-ga \bə-lū-gə\ n [Russ, fr. *belyi* white; akin to Gk *phainein* to show — more at FANCY] 1: a white sturgeon (*Acipenser huso*) of the Black sea, Caspian sea, and their tributaries 2 [Russ *belukha*,

a	about	* kitten	or further	a	back	ā	bake	ü	cot, cart
au	out	ch	chin	e	less	ē	easy	g	gift
j	joke	ŋ	sing	ō	flow	ō	flaw	oi	coin
ü	loot	ü	foot	y	yet	yü	few	yü	furious
								zh	vision

and an agile
to expel gas
to erupt, ex-
asmodically
to expel (gas) from
mother, fr.
HALL
the hip [D *bele-*
to OHG *legar*
as to pre-
demonstrat-
conical fossil
bel-em-nit-
res-prē\ [F.
to *bel*, fr. MF
flower] 1: a bell
structure 2
turret, or
Belgian mone-
occupying
time — *Bel-*
Belgium 2
draft horses
domestic rab-
of squarely
sheepdog and
undercoat —
in gray dogs
commune
closely straight
and (Belgo-
thiness) 1
one of the
pression of b
b: to run
— *bel-ier*
kufo, fr. ge-
ate or habit of
person or thing
held by a
of the reality
examination of
element
for accep-
without directly
believer (had the
FAITH implies
whether there
of things
11:1 (A.V.)
nothing
evidence to
of proof and
credit can be
believed esp. as
syn see PLAUS-
-bel-at-e\ n —
to OHG gi-
1: a: to have
faith (people
a firm convic-
to exercise) 3
to be true or
UPRISE (1 ~ it
1 crown, 2
shoulder, 4
head lines,
how, 7 lip,
mouth, 9 clapper



ing an unconditional response

j 1: not conforming 2: ex-
-un-con-form-ably \-blē\ *adv*
archaic: lack of conformity 2
between rock strata in contact
position, weathering, or erosion
inconformable strata
j 1: not sympathetic or com-
patible 2: unsuitable (a soil ~
the site) 3: disagreeable (an ~ task)
-jēn-'yāl-\ *n*: the quality of

bal \-ən-\ *adj* 1: incapable of
an ~ will 2: incapable of
-un-con-quer-ably \-blē\ *adv*
-bāl-\ *adj* 1: not guided or
UPULOUS (an ~ villain) 2: a
an ~ number of defects in the
lust (~ sales practices) — un-
-nā-'bil-'tē-\ *n* — un-con-scio-
-nās, -ən-\ *n* — un-con-scio-na-

-\ *adj* 1: a: not knowing or
rom self-awareness 2: a: not
ss (~ matter) b: (1): not
sation, or feeling (~ motivation)
ious c: having (~ lost conscious-
not consciously held or deliber-
ias) — un-con-scious-ly *adv* —

psychic apparatus that does not
wareness and that is manifested
the tongue or dissociated acts or

\ *adj* 1: not considered or
ling from consideration
\ *adj*: loosely arranged: not

-tē-'(y)ūsh-nāl, -ən-\ *adj*: not
stitution of a body politic (as a
ty \-tē-'(y)ūsh-nāl-'tē-\ *n* — un-
-lē, -ən-\ *adv*
n: freedom from constraint

PONTANEITY *shared meaning* ele-
sion or a mood or style marked

lj 1: archaic: free from control
2: incapable of being controlled
-bly \-blē\ *adv*

-ən-'l-\ *adj*: not conventional
with convention: being out of
-al-ty \-ven-'chə-'nāl-'tē-\ *n* —
-lē, -ən-'l-\ *adv*

-\ *adj*: not convincing: IMPLAUSIBLE
-ly \-un-con-vinc-ing-\ *adv*
-ck-ing in assurance 2: failing to
ilar group

-\ *adj*: to draw a cork from 2: a: to
state (~ a surprise) b: to let go

provided with a cork
1: not wearing a corset 2: not

not counted 2: INNUMERABLE
release (dogs) from a couple 2
d cars) — un-cou-pler \-dō-'plər-\ *n*
1: uncouth, fr. un- + cūth familiar,
vn, OE can know — more at CAN]
familiar to one: seldom experi-
-\ MYSTERIOUS, UNCANNY 2: a
appearance: OUTLANDISH b
wedged (~ verse) c: awkward
manner, or behavior — un-couth-

ake known: bring to light: DIS-
view by removing some covering
to remove the hat from 4: to
to remove a cover or covering 2

pected as a: not supplied with a
insurance or included in a social
not covered by collateral (an ~

lj 1: not existing by creation
not created
adj 1: not critical: lacking in
or improper use of critical stan-
-tial *ant* critical — un-crit-

from a crowned position
the crown from 2: DEPOSE, DI-

re texture to an original smooth

able to be crushed
adj: not crystallized; also: not

fr. 1. unctio-, unctio, fr.
of UNCTUOUS 1: the act
of unctio 2: something
3: a: religious or spiri-
b: exaggerated, an-

sumed, or superficial earnestness of language or manner: UNCTU-
OUSNESS

unctuous \-ŋ(ŋk)-chə-(wə)s, -ŋ(ŋk)sh-wəs\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF or
ML; MF unctuosus, fr. ML unctuosus, irreg. fr. L unctum ointment,
fr. neut. of unctus, pp.] 1: a: FATTY, OILY b: smooth and greasy
in texture or appearance 2: a: rich in organic matter and easily
workable (~ soil) b: PLASTIC (fine ~ clay) 3: full of unctio;
esp: revealing or marked by a smug, ingratiating, and false ear-
nestness or spirituality — unctuously *adv* — unctuous-ness *n*
un-curl \-kər-\ *adj*: to become straightened out from a
curled or coiled position ~ vt: to straighten the curls of: UNROLL
un-curl \-kər-\ *n*, pl un-ci \-ŋ(ŋk)-ki, -kē; -ŋ(ŋk)-si\ [NL, fr. L. hook —
more at ANGLE]: a hooked anatomical part or process
un-cut \-kət-\ *adj* 1: not cut down or cut into 2: not
shaped by cutting (an ~ diamond) 3: of a book: not having the
folds of the leaves slit 4: not abridged or curtailed

un-cyn-ical \-sɪn-i-kəl\ *adj*: not cynical — un-cyn-ical-ly
-lī-\ *adv*

un-de-aunt-able \-dɒnt-ə-bəl, -dānt-\ *adj*: incapable of being
daunted: FEARLESS

un-de-aunt-ed \-əd\ *adj*: courageously resolute esp. in the face of
stress — un-de-aunt-ed-ly *adv*

un-de-bat-able \-bat-ə-bəl\ *adj*: not subject to debate: IN-
DISPUTABLE — un-de-bat-ably \-blē\ *adv*

un-de-cem-form [L undecim, fr. unus one + decem ten — more at
ONE, TEN]: eleven (undecillion)

un-de-cieve \-di-'sēv\ *vt*: to free from deception, illusion, or
error

un-de-cil-ion \-di-'sɪl-yən\ *n*, often attrib [undec- + -illion (as in
million)] — see NUMBER table

un-de-cy-le-nic acid \-des-ə-'lən-ik-, -lən-\ *n* [undecylene
(C₁₁H₂₂)]: an acid C₁₁H₂₂O₂ found in perspiration, obtained com-
mercially from castor oil, and used in the treatment of fungous
infections of the skin

un-de-fend-ed \-di-'fend-\ *adj*: not defended
un-de-mo-cra-tic \-di-'mɒk-rə-tik\ *adj*: not democratic: not
agreeing with democratic practice or ideals — un-de-mo-cra-tic-ally
-lī-\ *adv*

un-de-mon-strative \-di-'mān(t)-strə-tiv\ *adj*: restrained in
expression of feeling: RESERVED — un-de-mon-strative-ly *adv* —
un-de-mon-strative-ness *n*

un-de-ni-able \-di-'ni-ə-bəl\ *adj* 1: plainly true: INCONTEST-
ABLE 2: unquestionably excellent or genuine (an applicant with
~ references) — un-de-ni-able-ly \-blē\ *adv*

un-der \-dər-\ *adv* [ME, adv. & prep. *under*, fr. OE; akin to OHG
under, L inferus situated beneath, lower, infra below, Skt
adha] 1: in or into a position below or beneath something 2:
below or short of some quantity or limit (\$10 or ~) — often
used in combination (under-staffed) 3: in or into a condition of
subjection, subordination, or unconsciousness 4: so as to be
covered

un-der \-dər-\ *prep* 1: below or beneath so as to be over-
hung, surmounted, covered, protected, or concealed by (~ sunny
skies) (swims ~ water) (a soft heart ~ a stern exterior) (~ cover
of darkness) 2: a: subject to the authority, control, guidance, or
instruction of (served ~ the general) (studied ~ the leading sculp-
tor of that era) b: receiving or undergoing the action or effect of
(~ pressure) (courage ~ fire) (~ either) 3: within the group or
designation of (~ this heading) 4: inferior to (as in size, amount,
or rank); esp: falling short of a standard or required degree (~ the
legal age) (~ par)

un-der \-dər-\ *adj* 1: a: lying or placed below, beneath, or on
the ventral side — often used in combination (underlip) b: fac-
ing or protruding downward 2: lower in rank or authority:
SUBORDINATE 3: lower than usual, proper, or desired in
amount, quality, or degree (an ~ dose of medicine)

un-der-achieve \-dər-ə-'cheɪv-\ *n*: a student who fails to
achieve his scholastic potential

un-der-act \-dər-'rækt\ *vt* 1: to perform (a dramatic part) with
less than the requisite skill or vigor 2: to perform with restraint
for greater dramatic impact or personal force ~ vi: to perform
feebly or with restraint

un-der-ac-tiv-ity \-rækt-iv-ə-tē-\ *n*: an abnormally low level of
activity

un-der-age \-dər-'ræj\ *adj*: of less than mature or legal age
un-der-ap-pre-ci-ated \-dər-ə-'prɛ-shē-āt-\ *adj*: not duly
appreciated

un-der-arm \-dər-'rɑrm\ *adj* 1: placed under or on the under-
side of the arm (~ seams) 2: UNDERHAND

un-der-arm \-dər-'rɑrm\ *adv*: UNDERHAND
un-der-arm \-dər-'rɑrm\ *n* 1: ARMPIT 2: the part of a gar-
ment that covers the underside of the arm

un-der-bel-ly \-dər-'bɛl-\ *n*: the under surface of a body or
mass; esp: a vulnerable area

un-der-bid \-dər-'bɪd\ *vb* -bid; -bidding *vt* 1: to bid less than
(a competing bidder) 2: to bid (a hand of cards) at less than the
strength of the hand warrants ~ vi: to bid too low — un-der-
bid-der *n*

un-der-body \-dər-'bɒd-\ *n*: the lower part of something; as a:
the lower part of an animal's body: UNDERPARTS b: the lower
parts of the body of a vehicle

un-der-bred \-dər-'brɛd\ *adj* 1: marked by lack of good breed-
ing: ILL-BRED 2: of inferior or mixed breed (an ~ dog)

un-der-brim \-dər-'brɪm\ *n*: a facing on the underside of a hat
brim

un-der-brush \-dər-'brʌʃ\ *n*: shrubs, bushes, or small trees
growing beneath large trees in a wood or forest: BRUSH
un-der-bud-get-ed \-dər-'bʊd-ət-\ *adj*: provided with an inad-
equately budget

un-der-cap-i-tal-ized \-kəp-ət-'l-ɪz-d, -kəp-'t-l-\ *adj*: having too
little capital for efficient operation

un-der-car-riage \-dər-'kər-ɪj\ *n* 1: a supporting framework
(as of an automobile) 2: the landing gear of an airplane

un-der-charge \-dər-'tʃɑrj\ *vt*: to charge (as a person) too little

— undercharge \-dər-'tʃɑrj\ *n*

un-der-class \-dər-'klɑs\ *n*: LOWER CLASS

un-der-class-man \-dər-'klɑs-mən\ *n*: a member of the fresh
man or sophomore class in a school or college

un-der-clothes \-dər-'klɒðz\ *n* pl: UNDERWEAR

un-der-clothing \-klɒð-ɪŋ\ *n*: UNDERWEAR

un-der-coat \-kəʊt\ *n* 1: a coat or jacket worn under another 2:
a growth of short hair or fur partly concealed by a longer growth
(a dog's ~) 3: a coat (as of paint) applied as a base for an-
other coat b: UNDERCOATING 4 dial: PETTICOAT

un-der-coat-ing \-kəʊt-ɪŋ\ *n*: a usu. asphalt-based waterproof
coating applied to the undersurfaces of a vehicle

un-der-colored \-dər-'kɒl-əd\ *adj*: having less color than
needed or proper

un-der-cool \-kʊl\ *vt*: SUPERCOOL
un-der-cover \-kəv-ər\ *adj*: acting or executed in secret; specif:
employed or engaged in spying or secret investigation (an ~
agent)

un-der-croft \-dər-'krɒft\ *n* [ME, fr. under + crofte crypt, fr.
MD, fr. ML crypta, fr. L crypta]: a subterranean room; esp:
a vaulted chamber under a church

un-der-cur-rent \-kər-ənt, -kə-rənt\ *n* 1: a current below the
upper currents or surface 2: a hidden opinion or feeling often
contrary to the one publicly shown — undercurrent *adj*

un-der-cut \-dər-'kʌt\ *vb* cut; -cutting *vt* 1: to cut away the
underpart of (~ a vein of ore) 2: to cut away material from the
under side of (an object) so as to leave an overhanging portion in
relief 3: to offer to sell at lower prices than or to work for lower
wages than (a competitor) 4: to cut obliquely into (a tree) below
the main cut and on the side toward which the tree will fall 5: to
strike (a ball) with a downward glancing blow so as to give a back-
spin or elevation to the shot 6: to undermine or destroy the force
or effectiveness of (a technology that ~s democracy) ~ vi: to
perform the action of cutting away beneath

un-der-cut \-dər-'kʌt\ *n* 1: the action or result of cutting
away from the underside or lower part of something 2 Brit: TEN-
DERLOIN 1 3: a notch cut before felling in the base of a tree to
determine the direction of falling and to prevent splitting 4: a
stroke (as in tennis) made with an underhand swing

un-der-de-vel-op-ed \-dər-'dɛl-əp-\ *adj* 1: not normally or
adequately developed (~ muscles) (an ~ film) 2: failing to
realize a potential economic level of industrial production and
standard of living (as from lack of capital)

un-der-de-vel-op-ment \-dər-'dɛl-əp-mənt\ *n*: the quality or state of being
underdeveloped: lack of adequate development

un-der-do \-dər-'dʊ\ *vt* -did \-dɪd\ -done \-dɒn\ -doing
\-dʊ-ɪŋ\ *to do less thoroughly than one can*

un-der-dog \-dər-'dɒg\ *n* 1: a loser or predicted loser in a
struggle or contest 2: a victim of injustice or persecution

un-der-done \-dər-'dɒn\ *adj*: not thoroughly cooked: RARE
un-der-draw-ers \-dər-'drɒ-(ə)rz\ *n* pl: an article of underwear
for the lower body

un-der-dress \-dres\ *n*: a woman's garment that is similar to a
dress and that is designed to be worn under a sheer outer garment

un-der-ed-u-cat-ed \-dər-'ɛd-ə-kæt-\ *adj*: poorly educated
un-der-ed-u-ca-tion \-dər-'ɛd-ə-kæ-shən\ *n*: the quality or state of
being undereducated

un-der-em-pha-sis \-dər-'rɛm(p)-fə-səs\ *n*: less emphasis than is
possible or desirable

un-der-em-pha-size \-sɪz\ *vt*: to fail to emphasize adequately
un-der-em-ploy-ed \-dər-'ɛm-ploɪ-d\ *adj*: having less than full-
time or adequate employment

un-der-em-ploy-ment \-ploɪ-mənt\ *n* 1: less than full employ-
ment of the labor force in an economy 2: employment at less
than full time: partial or inadequate employment

un-der-es-ti-mate \-dər-'rɛs-tɪ-mæt\ *vt* 1: to estimate as being
less than the actual size, quantity, or number 2: to place too low
a value on: UNDERRATE — un-der-es-ti-mate \-mət\ *n* — un-der-
es-ti-ma-tion \-rɛs-tɪ-mə-shən\ *n*

un-der-ex-pose \-dər-'ɛks-pəʊz\ *vt*: to expose insufficiently; esp:
to expose (as film) to insufficient radiation (as light) — un-der-
ex-po-sure \-spə-zhər\ *n*

un-der-feed \-dər-'fɛd\ *vt* -fed \-fɛd\ -feed-ing 1: to feed
with too little food 2: to feed with fuel from the underside

un-der-fi-nanced \-fə-'nɑn(t)-st, -fɪ-, -fɪ-\ *adj*: inadequately fi-
nanced

un-der-foot \-fʊt\ *adv* 1: under the foot esp. against the ground
(trampled the flowers ~) 2: below, at, or before one's feet
(warm sand ~) 3: in the way (children always getting ~)

un-der-fur \-dər-'fɜr\ *n*: the thick soft undercoat of fur lying
beneath the longer and coarser hair of a mammal

un-der-gar-ment \-gər-mənt\ *n*: a garment to be worn under
another

un-der-gird \-dər-'gɜrd\ *vt* 1: to make secure underneath (~ a
ship) 2: to form the basis or foundation of: STRENGTHEN, SUP-
PORT (faith ~s morals)

un-der-glaze \-dər-'glɑz\ *adj*: applied or suitable for applying
before the glaze is put on (~ decorations) (~ colors) — un-der-
glaze *n*

un-der-go \-dər-'gəʊ\ *vt* -went \-wɛnt\ -gone \-gɒn\ also
-gān\ -go-ing \-gəʊ-ɪŋ\ -gō(-ɪŋ)\ 1 obs: UNDERTAKE 2 obs: to
partake of 3: to submit to: ENDURE 4: to go through: EXPERI-
ENCE

a	abut	a	kitten	ar	further	a	back	ā	bake	ä	col, cart
au	out	ch	chin	e	less	ē	easy	g	gift	i	trip
j	joke	ŋ	sing	ō	flow	ó	flaw	oi	coin	th	thin
ü	loot	ú	foot	y	yet	yü	few	yü	furious	zh	vision

fr. *belyi*: a cetacean (*Delphinapterus leucas*) that is about 10 feet long and white when adult
bel-vē-dere \bel-və-dī(ə)r/ *n* [lit., beautiful view]: a structure (as a cupola or a summerhouse) designed to command a view
BEM *abbr* 1 bachelor of engineering of mines 2 British Empire Medal
be-mā \bē-mā/ *n* [LL & LGk; LL, fr. LGk *bēma*, fr. Gk, step, tribunal, fr. *bainein* to go — more at COME]: the part of an Eastern church containing the altar — see BASILICA illustration
Bem-ba \bēm-bā/ *n*, *pl* Bemba or Bembas 1: a member of a primarily agricultural Bantu-speaking people of northern Rhodesia 2: a Bantu language of the Bemba people
be-med-aled or **be-med-alled** \bi-med-id/ *adj*: wearing or decorated with medals
be-mire \bi-mī(ə)r/ *vt* 1: to soil with mud or dirt 2: to drag through or sink in mire
be-moan \bi-mōn/ *vt* 1: to express deep grief or distress over (implore their pity, and his pain — John Dryden) 2: to regard with displeasure, disapproval, or regret *syn* see DEPLORE
be-mock \bi-māk, -mōk/ *vt*, *archaic*: MOCK
be-muse \bi-myūz/ *vt* 1: to make confused: BEWILDER 2: to cause to become lost in thought — **be-mused-ly** \-myū-zəd-lē/ *adv* — **be-muse-ment** \-myū-zə-mənt/ *n*
ben \ben/ *adv* [ME, fr. OE *binnan*, fr. *be-* + *innan* within, from within, fr. *in*] *Scot*: WITHIN
ben \ben/ *prep*, *Scot*: WITHIN
ben \ben/ *n*, *Scot*: the inner room or parlor of a 2-room cottage
Bence-Jones protein \ben(t)s-jōnz-/ *n* [Henry Bence-Jones †1873 E physician and chemist]: a globulin or a group of globulins found in the blood serum and urine in multiple myeloma and occurs in other bone diseases
bench \bench/ *n* [ME, fr. OE *benec*; akin to OHG *bank* bench] 1 *a*: a long seat for two or more persons *b*: a thwart in a boat *c* (1): a seat on which the members of an athletic team await a turn or opportunity to play (2): the reserve players on a team 2 *a*: the seat where a judge sits in court *b*: the office or dignity of a judge *c*: the place where justice is administered: COURT *d*: the persons who sit as judges 3 *a*: a seat for an official *b*: the office or dignity of such an official *c*: the officials occupying such a bench 4 *a*: a long worktable *b*: a table forming part of a machine 5: TERRACE, SHELF; *esp*: a former wave-cut shore of a sea or lake or floodplain of a river 6 *a*: a platform on which a dog is placed at a dog show *b*: a dog show
bench *vt* 1: to furnish with benches 2 *a*: to seat on a bench *b* (1): to remove from or keep out of a game (2): to remove from the starting lineup 3: to exhibit (dogs) on a bench *vi*: to form a bench by natural processes
bench-er \ben-cher/ *n*: one who sits on or presides at a bench
bench mark *n* 1: a mark on a permanent object indicating elevation and serving as a reference in topographical surveys and tidal observations 2 *usu* benchmark *a*: a point of reference from which measurements may be made *b*: something that serves as a standard by which others may be measured
bench-show *n*: an exhibition of small animals in competition for prizes on the basis of points of physical conformation and condition
bench warrant *n*: a warrant issued by a presiding judge or by a court against a person guilty of contempt or indicted for a crime
band \bend/ *n* [ME, fr. MF *bende*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *binta*, *bant* band — more at BAND] 1: a diagonal band that runs from the dexter chief to the sinister base on a heraldic shield 2: the half of a butt or a hide trimmed of the thinner parts 3 [ME, *band*, fr. OE *band* fetter — more at BAND] *a*: a knot by which one rope is fastened to another or to some object
band *vt* *bent* \bent/ *banding* [ME *bandan*, fr. OE *bendan*; akin to OE *bend* fetter] *vt* 1: to constrain or strain to tension (~ a bow) 2 *a*: to turn, or force from straight or even to curved or angular *b*: to force back to an original straight or even condition *c*: to force from a proper shape 3: FASTEN (~ a sail to its yard) 4: to make submissive: SUBDUCE 5 *a*: to cause to turn from a straight course: DEFLECT *b*: to guide or turn toward: DIRECT *c*: INCLINE, DISPOSE 6: to direct strenuously or with interest: APPLY, ~ *vi* 1: to curve out of a straight line or position; SPECIFY: to incline the body in token of submission 2: INCLINE, TEND 3: to apply oneself vigorously (~ing to their work) 4: to make concessions: COMPROMISE *syn* see CURVE — **band over backwards** *idiom*: to make extreme efforts at concession
band *n* 1: the act or process of bending: the state of being bent 2: something that is bent: as *a*: a curved part of a stream *b*: WALE 2 — *usu*, used in pl: 3 *pl* but *sing* or *pl* in constr.: CAISSON DISEASE (a case of the ~s) — **around the bend**: MAD, CRAZY (afraid his friend was going around the bend)
band-day \ben-dā/ *adj*, often *cap* [Benjamin Day †1916 Am printer]: involving a process for adding shaded or tinted areas made up of dots for reproduction by line engraving — **band-day** *vi*
band-er \ben-dər/ *n* 1: one that bends 2: SPREE
band sinister *n*: a diagonal band that runs from the sinister chief to the dexter base on a heraldic shield
be-neath \bi-nēth/ *adv* [ME *benethe*, fr. OE *benoethan*, fr. *be-* + *neathan* below; akin to OE *nithra* nether] 1: in or to a lower position: BELOW 2: directly under: UNDERNEATH
beneath *prep* 1 *a*: in or to a lower position than: BELOW *b*: directly under *c*: at the foot of 2: not suitable to the rank of: unworthy of 3: under the control, pressure, or influence of
ben-e-dict \ben-ə-dikt/ *n* [alter. of *Benedick*, character in Shakespeare's *Much Ado about Nothing*]: a newly married man who has long been a bachelor
Ben-e-dic-tine \ben-ə-dik-tən, -tēn/ *n*: a monk or a nun of one of the congregations following the rule of St. Benedict and devoted esp. to scholarship and liturgical worship — **Benedictine** *adj*
ben-e-dic-tion \ben-ə-dik-shən/ *n* [ME *benediccioun*, fr. LL *benedictio*, *benedictio*, fr. *benedictus*, pp. of *benedicere* to bless, fr. L, to speak well of, fr. *bene* well + *dicere* to say — more at BOUNTY, DICATION] 1: an expression of good wishes 2: the invocation of

a blessing; *esp*: the short blessing with which public worship is concluded 3 often *cap*: a Roman Catholic or Anglo-Catholic devotion including the exposition of the eucharistic host in the monstrance and the blessing of the people with it 4: something that promotes goodness or well-being
ben-e-dic-to-ry \dik-tə-rē/ *adj*: of or expressing benediction
ben-e-dic-tus \dik-təs/ *n* [LL, blessed, fr. pp. of *benedicere*; fr. its first word] 1: a canticle from Mt 21:9 beginning "Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord" 2: a canticle from Lk 1:68 beginning "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel"
ben-e-fac-tion \ben-ə-fak-shən/ *n* [LL *benefactio*, *benefactio*, fr. L *benefactus*, pp. of *benefacere* to do good to, fr. *benē* + *facere* to do — more at DO] 1: the act of benefiting 2: a benefit conferred; *esp*: a charitable donation
ben-e-fac-tor \ben-ə-fak-tər/ *n*: one that confers a benefit; *esp*: one that makes a gift or bequest — **ben-e-fac-tress** \-trəs/ *n*
be-nef-ic \bə-nēf-ik/ *adj* [L *beneficus*, fr. *bene* + *facere*]: BENEFICENT
ben-e-fice \ben-ə-fas/ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. ML *beneficium*, fr. L, favor, promotion, fr. *beneficus*] 1: an ecclesiastical office to which the revenue from an endowment is attached 2: a feudal estate in lands: FIEF — **benefice** *vi*
ben-e-fic-ence \bə-nēf-ə-sən(t)s/ *n* [L *beneficentia*, fr. *beneficus*] 1: the quality or state of being beneficent 2: BENEFACTION
ben-e-fic-ent \-sən(t)/ *adj* [back-formation fr. *beneficence*] 1: doing or producing good; *esp*: performing acts of kindness and charity 2: BENEFICIAL — **beneficently** *adv*
ben-e-fic-ial \ben-ə-fish-əl/ *adj* [L *beneficium* favor, benefit] 1: conferring benefits: conducive to personal or social well-being 2: receiving or entitling one to receive advantage, use, or benefit (the ~ owner of an estate) (a ~ legacy) — **ben-e-fic-ial-ly** \-fish-əl-ē/ *adv* — **ben-e-fic-ial-ness** *n*
syn BENEFICIAL, ADVANTAGEOUS, PROFITABLE *shared meaning element*: bringing good or gain *ant* harmful, detrimental
ben-e-fic-i-ary \ben-ə-fish-ē-er-ē, -fish-ē-rē/ *n*, *pl* -ries 1: one that benefits from something (beneficiaries of government programs) 2 *a*: the person designated to receive the income of a trust estate *b*: the person named (as in an insurance policy) to receive proceeds or benefits — **beneficiary** *adj*
ben-e-fic-i-ate \-fish-ē-āt/ *vt* -ated; -at-ing: to treat (a raw material) so as to improve properties; *esp*: to prepare (iron ore) for smelting — **ben-e-fic-i-ation** \-fish-ē-ā-shən/ *n*
ben-e-fit \ben-ə-fit/ *n* [ME, fr. AF *benefit*, fr. L *beneficium*, fr. neut. of *benefactus*] 1 *archaic*: an act of kindness: BENEFACTION 2 *a*: something that promotes well-being: ADVANTAGE *b*: useful aid: HELP 3 *a*: financial help in time of sickness, old age, or unemployment *b*: a payment, or service provided for under an annuity, pension plan, or insurance policy 4: an entertainment or social event to raise funds for a person or cause
benefit *vb* -fit-ed, -fit-ing or -fit-ted; -fit-ing or -fit-t-ing *vi*: to be useful or profitable to (medicines that ~ mankind) *vi*: to receive benefit — **benefit-er** \-fit-ər/ *n*
benefit of clergy 1: clerical exemption from trial in a civil court 2: the ministrations or sanction of the church (a couple living together without benefit of clergy)
ben-ev-o-lence \bə-nēv(ə)-ləns(t)s/ *n* 1: disposition to do good 2 *a*: an act of kindness *b*: a generous gift 3: a compulsory levy by certain English kings with no other authority than the claim of prerogative
ben-ev-o-lent \lənt/ *adj* [ME, fr. L *benevolens*, *benevolens*, fr. *bene* + *volens*, *volens*, prp. of *velle* to wish — more at WILL] 1 *a*: marked by or disposed to doing good (a ~ donor) *b*: organized for the purpose of doing good (a ~ society) 2: marked by or suggestive of goodwill (~ smiles) — **ben-ev-o-lent-ly** *adv* — **ben-ev-o-lent-ness** *n*
Ben-gal-ee \ben-gō-lē, -ben-/ *n* [Hindi *Bangālī* Bengali]: a native or resident of Bangladesh — **Bengalee** *adj*
Bengali \ben-gō-lē, -ben-/ *n* [Hindi *Bangālī*, fr. *Bangāl* Bengal] 1: a native or resident of Bengal 2: a native or inhabitant of Bangladesh 3: the modern Indic language of Bengal — **Bengali** *adj*
ben-ga-line \ben-gā-jēn/ *n* [F, fr. *Bengal*]: a fabric with a cross-wise rib made from textile fibers (as rayon, nylon, cotton, or wool) often in combination
Bengal light \ben-gōl-, -ben-/ *n* 1: a blue light used formerly for signaling and illumination 2: any of various colored lights or flares
BEng *abbr* bachelor of engineering
BEngS *abbr* bachelor of engineering science
be-night-ed \bi-nīt-əd/ *adj* 1: overtaken by darkness or night 2: existing in a state of intellectual, moral, or social darkness: UNENLIGHTENED — **be-night-ed-ly** *adv* — **be-night-ness** *n*
be-nign \bi-nīn/ *adj* [ME *benigne*, fr. MF, fr. L *benignus*, fr. *bene* well + *gigni* to be born, pass. of *gignere* to beget — more at BOUNTY, KIN] 1: of a gentle disposition: GRACIOUS (a ~ teacher) 2 *a*: showing kindness and gentleness (~ faces) *b*: FAVORABLE (a ~ climate) 3: of a mild character (~ tumor) *syn* see KIND *ant* malign — **be-nig-ni-ty** \-nīg-nī-tē/ *n* — **be-nig-ni-ly** \-nīn-lē/ *adv*
be-nig-nan-cy \bi-nīg-nən-sē/ *n*: benignant quality
be-nig-nant \-nənt/ *adj* [benign + *ant* (as in *malignant*)] 1: benignly mild and kindly: BENIGN 2: FAVORABLE, BENEFICIAL (a ~ power) *syn* see KIND *ant* malignant — **be-nig-nant-ly** *adv*
ben-i-son \ben-ə-sən, -zən/ *n* [ME *beneson*, fr. OF *beneson*, fr. L *benediction*, *benedictio*]: BLESSING, BENEDICTION
Ben-jā-min \ben-j(ə)-mən/ *n* [Heb. *Binyāmīn*]: a son of Jacob and the traditional eponymous ancestor of one of the tribes of Israel
ben-ne or **ben-ni** \ben-ē/ *n* [of African origin; akin to Mandingo *bene* sesame]: SESAME 1
ben-ni \ben-ē/ *n*, *pl* *ben-nies* [Benzedrine + *-ie*] *slang*: a tablet of amphetamine taken as a stimulant
ben-t \bent/ *n* [ME, grassy place, bent grass, fr. OE *beonit*, akin to OHG *binuz* rush] 1: unenclosed grassland 2 *a* (1): a reedy grass (2): a stalk of stiff coarse grass *b*: any of a genu

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or similar association — used with *to* (< to the golf club)
(2) : to have the social qualifications or ability to be a member
of a group, circle, or society (she's smart and jolly and every-
thing, but she just doesn't — Edna Ferber) 4 : to be an
attribute, part, adjunct, or function (of a person or thing)
used with *to* (good humor and wit — to his personality)
used with *to* (good manners) : to become accustomed : OUGHT
5 chiefly South & Midland : to become accustomed : OUGHT
(he ~s to come at 8 o'clock) 6 : to be properly classified
(he ~s to be a mammal)

(whales ~ among the mammals)
 belonging ~ *n-s* 1 *belongings* *pl*: relative matters, circumstances, or features: *ADJUSTING* reality or its ~s 2: POSSESSIONS (favorite ~s) 3 *belongings* *pl*: RELATIVES (followed his ~s to his brother) 4 *belongings* *pl*: RELATIVES (intimate ~s) 5 *belongings* *pl*: the aisle —Dorothy Savers) 6: a sense of ~ relationship: mutual loyalty (each ~ quality or state of being) 7: *belong-ing-ness* ~*n-s* ~*-ES*: 1: a feeling of ~ through parental, integral, or imputed association (K.H. Recknagel) 2: participation in a ~ (the ~ of the ~) 3: *belong-er* *n*: one who ~s 4: *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 5: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 6: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 7: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 8: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 9: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 10: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 11: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 12: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 13: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 14: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 15: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 16: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 17: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 18: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 19: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 20: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 21: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 22: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 23: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 24: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 25: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 26: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 27: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 28: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 29: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 30: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 31: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 32: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 33: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 34: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 35: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 36: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 37: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 38: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 39: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 40: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 41: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 42: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 43: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 44: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 45: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 46: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 47: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 48: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s] 49: *bel-on-ly* *n*: ~s [G *belonit*, fr. Gk *belone* needle + *bel-on-ly* ~*n*: *bel-on-ly*

[illegible][illegible]

zero (20 ~) b: BELOW ~ a downward from (flower below window)
below ~ prep 1: further down from (a river bank lying
the windowside) 2: at a lower level than (lava beds lying
a mile ~ town); at the bottom of (~ directly under)
volcanic cone c: at the bottom of (~ south than (Rich-
mond)) (the caption ~ a picture) d: rather south than (Rich-
mon ~ Washington) 2: BENEATH (he thought manual labor
him) 3: inferior to; lower down the scale than (fairly
in the scale of animal life and only a little ~ the vertebrates)
R.E.Coker e: covered, concealed, or hidden by (the
reason ~ the mass of pretexts) (~ the sad)
below ~ n - s 1: matter located lower on the same surface
or on a following page (the ~ is iambic) 2 a: a lower
(as of people) b: a lower rank or position (the ~ of a build-
ing) c: W.Long b: a lower region (as of a building
from ~ land, or water)
below ~ adj 1: located lower on the same page or on
following page (<the ~ list contains about 500 names)
belowdecks ~ adv [-below + decks, pl. of deck]: ~
(stayed ~ all afternoon) 2: ~ [below + ground] 1: un-
belowground ~ adj 2: dead and buried (most of his
ground ~ storage) 2: dead and buried (most of his
now ~)
belowstairs ~ adv [-below + stairs]: ~
(many works ~ kept ~ . . . are accessible only on ~
~ Denys Sutton)
belowstairs ~ adj 1: on a lower floor (the love ~
quarters are ~) 2: COMMON, UNREFINED (a love ~
below-the-line ~ adv (or adj) 1: in that part
score sheet in bridge reserved for the trick score or re-
served as an unusual or nonexpense or asset
rather than as a current nonexpense or asset
Bel Pa-a-se ~ help-āzē trademark — used for a n

creamy cheese in a milk
 dress pl of BEL
 belstre n. -s [ME *belsyre*, fr. *bel* fair, beautiful (fr. OF
beau more at BEAUTY) obs : GRANDFATHER, ANCESTOR
bel more at BEAUTY] obs : 1 obs : 2 obs :
 belswagger n [origin unknown] 1 obs : 2 obs :
 belt *1* belt, n. -s [ME, fr. OE: *belte* akin to OHG *balde*
belti; all fr. : a prehistoric Gmc word
 borrowed; fr. *L. balteus* girdle] 1 a : a
 strip of flexible material (as leather, plastic,
 cloth) used in a circular form with or
 without a buckle or other closing and for
 wear generally around the waist (as a sup-
 port for trousers, a decoration for dress-
 or a means of carrying weapons, tools, or
 ornaments) (sword ~) b : a similar article
 worn as a corset or as a protection for the
 body (as a medical bandage or support)
 or for safety (as by airplane passengers or
 telephone linemen) c : a mark or symbol
 of distinction in the form of a belt (the
 championship ~ of heavyweight boxing)
 d : a flexible material (as leather) used for

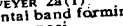
flourishing papers under their belts — *Newsweek*:
 one's past experience (she now had three great classic roles
 under her belt) — *Agnès de Mille*
 1 a: vb -ED/-ING/-s [ME *belten*, fr. *bel*, n.] 1 a: to
 belter, girdle, or fasten with a belt (a cord *~ing* a gown)
 2 a: to strike vigorously (he *belted* the thief with a
 paraphernalia *~ed* together) b: to gird on (~ on a gun and
 ammunition) c: to invest (a person) with a distinction or
 title (~ a squire with the rank of knight) 2 a: to beat with
 or as if with a belt; THRASH 3 a: to strike vigorously; HIT
 (~ a person in the jaw) ~ as if with a band (all equipment
 ~ed as if with a band)

(~ a pebble) ~ to: to mark with or as if with a ball; ~ (a horse) ~ to: to be sold was ~ed in green) ~ (letters) ~ specify: GIRDLE 3a enormous pillars ~ Robinson ~ a very loud forceful manner (~ a tree) ~ the hoishenish numbers are ~ed across effectively ~ to style) ~ usu. used with out (~ out a high note) ~ to: to move, act, or perform in a vigorous or violent manner (~ along in a car) ~ (waves) ~ JOLT, WHACK (gave the ball ~ed) ~ a -s: ~ a jangling ~ 2 slang: a strong emotion ~ a terrific ~ (a lot of lightning) ~ a strong emotion ~ a terrific ~ (get a terrific ~ out of this tale) ~ a small caliber loaded belt ammunition ~: ammunition of automatic weapon in web or metallic link belts ~ also belt-tine ~ by'atun' ~ a -s belt-tane ~ 'bel'tin' ~ Sc'Agal bealltanine: akin to Mir bealtine) ~ usu cap ~ the first day of May in the old Scottish ~ 2: the 1st May Day festival once widely celebrated in Celtic lands with ~ and various rites

belted *adj* [ME, fr. past part. of *belten* *v*: wearing or encircled by a belt; esp: girded by a king in an investiture (the son of a king — Sir Walter Scott)]

belt course *n* [ME, fr. *belte* *v* + *course* *n* (1)] A horizontal band forming part of an interior or exterior architectural composition (as around pillars or engaged columns) — called also *band course*

B belt course



2 : marked with the body of an animal (a ~ hog)
belted cattle *n* : cattle of any breed characterized by a white band about the belly
belted plain *n* : a coastal plain on which there are two or more roughly parallel *cuestas*
belted galloway *n*, *usu* *pl* : a breed of black or dun-colored cattle originating from the Galloway and having a white band about the body
belted kingfisher *n* : a No. American kingfisher (*Ceryle alcyon*) in which the belly is about a foot long and slate-blue
belted cowbird *n* : a cowbird with a chestnut band across the breast
belted goby sometimes a pest about fish tanks
belted gopher *n* : a large gopher (*Hesperomys*)

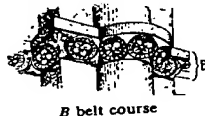
[illegible]

2: a line of rope carried at the belt of emergency
belt loom *n*: a primitive loom consisting usu. of two parallel sticks supporting the warp, one being attached to a treadle and the other to the weaver's belt
belt-man *\ 'beltmən, -mən \ n, pl beltmen*: a worker who tends and repairs machine belts
belt of cementation *n*: the zone of fracture of the belt of cementation, which is commonly deposited in cracks and intergranular spaces, and other openings of the cementation, in an area of active volatiles
belt-on *\ 'bɛltən also -tən \ n*: 1 fr. Beltton, Northumbria. Eng. 1: a blended, flecked color of any two colors incl. gray and yell. the coats of dogs (as of certain spaniels) *white ~ used* 2: a dog with a belt on (as blue pulley) (or a pulley designed to drive or driven by a belt)
belt punch *n*: a punch for making holes (as in leather)
belt railroad *n*: BELT LINE 1
belts *pl* of BELT, pres 3d sing pres BELT
belt sander *n*: a machine for belt-sanding
belt-sanding *\ -sændɪŋ \ n*: the sanding or smoothing of a flat wood surface by means of a mechanically driven abrasive belt
belt shifter *n*: a device for placing a belt on a pulley
belt shifting *n*: a small white
belts *\ 'bɛltz, -vil-, esp S -vol-, n*: small white
S & W [fr. Beltsville, Maryland]: a small white turkey of a variety developed by the S. Department of Agriculture to meet the demand for a smaller table bird
belt tightening *n*: BELT HIGHWAY

OR + syre
beltway
beltwise
beltwork
belt, ON
BULLY
belt, ON

beluchi var. of BALUCHI
beluchistan *usu cap. var. of BALUCHISTAN*
be-lu-ga also be-lou-ga *be-lu-ga* *n* -s [Russ byel-
byely white; akin to Slav byeldy white, Skt bhidi
more at FANCY] *n* : a white sturgeon (Acipenser
the Black sea, Caspian sea, and their tributaries that
a length of 18 feet and has a swim-bladder that
make singlars and roe that is made in caviar
byelukha, *r. byely white*) : a cetacean (Delphinapter
of the family Delphinidae becoming chiefly in northern
white when adult and occurring chiefly in northern
in the lower St. Lawrence river — called also w
bel-ve-dere also bel-vi-dere /'bel-vid-(ə)r/, *be-
belvedere* lit. beautiful view /'bel-vid-, bello be-
belvedere *vedere* view, *r. vedere* to see, *r. L videre*
MAINT. WIT] : a structure (as a cupola or a sum-

as leather.



*-master /ba, bɛ+ v/ [be + master]: to master thoroughly
 *bring under control
 *-maul /ba, bɛ+ v/ [be + maul]: to maul thoroughly
 *-mazed /bə'maɪzd, bɛ+ adj/ [ME bemasted, fr. past part. of
 bemasten to stupefy, fr. be- STUPEFYED
 MAZE] archaic; BEWILDERED
 *-memb-a /'membə, bɛ+ n/ memb-a or bambas usu cap. 1. a:
 prominent member, especially agricultural Bantu-speaking people
 of Rhodesia b: a member of the Bemba people
 *-mem-be /'membə, bɛ+ n/ mem-be /Bemba/ syn of MEMBE
 *-memb-x /'memb, bɛks/ [NL, cf. Bemba/x]: a bembicid wasp
 *-memb-z /'memb, bɛz/ -ES [NL, cf. Bemba/z]: a bembicid wasp
 *-mbic-id /'mbɪk, bɛ+ n/ mbic-id /ad/ [NL Bembicidae, fr. hbm-
 bic-, fr. Bemba/x genus + -ide-]: of or relating to the
 Bemba/x Bemba or the family Bembicidae
 *-mbix /'membiks/ n, cap [NL, fr. Gk, buzzing insect, fr.
 whirlpool, cyclone; akin to Gk *bous* (the type of the famous
 sound — more at BOM)] a genus of the family
 Bembicidae) of wasps comprising the large solitary or
 gregarious burrowing sand wasps
 *-mean /mi:n, bɛ+ v/ -ED/-ING/-S [be + mean (adj)]

[illegible][illegible]

16en (the house)
 17en \\\ adj, Scot.: situated in the inner part of a
 18en \\\ INNER, INTERIOR
 19en \\\ n -s Scot.: the inner room or parlor of a house
 20en \\\ n -s Scot.: compare BUT
 21en \\\ n -s [ScGael beann peak, horn; akin to Mo
 22en \\\ n -s Scot.: a peak, horn, W Scot. peak - more at PIN] Scot.: a
 23en \\\ MOUNTAIN - often used in place names (Ben Nevis
 24en \\\ Lomond)
 25en \\\ dial past part of BE
 26en \\\ n also bo-hen /bo'hən, 'bān, 'bōn/ n -s
 27en \\\ the seed of any tree of the genus *Moringa*
 28en \\\ bēna /bē'nə/ n, pl bēna or bēnas \\\ n -s
 29en \\\ to-speaking people north of Lake Nyasa 1: a member
 30en \\\ Bena people
 31en \\\ bē-nab /bō'nab/ n -s [prob. native name in Guinea] (f
 32en \\\ bē-nab /bō'nab/ n -s [prob. native name in Guinea] (f

Ben-a-dryl 'benədrl, -dril) trademark — used for
 hydramine
be-na-mi also **be-na-mee** 'bənəmi/ adj [Hindi] be-
 Per *banāmī* the name of + -i; made, held, done
 acted in the name of (another person) — used in H.
 to designate a transaction, contract, or property that
 or held under a name that is fictitious or is that of
 who holds as ostensible owner for the principal

[illegible]

under 1" = 1 flunder = something that falls short in amount

